



Franklin Public Schools

Update to Franklin Town Council

October 6, 2021



Agenda for Tonight

- Enrollment/Staffing update
 - Pandemic Recovery
- Financial update
 - Ch 70/Net School Spending
 - Franklin Per Pupil Spending
 - COVID Relief funding
- School Facility Planning
 - Davis Thayer Closure
 - Master Facilities Plan







Strategy for District Improvement 2018-2021

#1 Social-Emotional Well-being of Students and Staff

To help students develop connections to school, support positive behaviors, and increase academic achievement, the Franklin Public Schools will enhance programs and practices, while promoting the well-being of staff, to enable each student to acquire the knowledge, attitudes, and skills associated with the core competencies for social-emotional learning.

#2 Engaging and Rigorous Curriculum

To ensure that students are provided with rigorous learning opportunities that foster the development of the knowledge, skills, and dispositions they will need in their future college, career, and civic endeavors, the Franklin Public Schools will offer an engaging and rigorous curriculum that focuses on preparing students for a rapidly changing, technologically advanced, globally interdependent future.

#3 High-Quality Instruction to Meet the Academic and SEL Needs of Each Learner

To ensure that each student is supported and challenged to reach their full potential, the Franklin Public Schools will align curriculum, instructional practices, and varied assessment opportunities to personalize learning and meet individual needs.

#4 Effective Two-Way Communication to Support Student Learning

To ensure that all stakeholders are engaged with the school community in support of student achievement, the Franklin Public Schools will enhance opportunities for two-way communication between and among all students, families, staff, administrators, and the community.



Enrollment and Staffing



2021 Enrollment - Preliminary Information

| School | 2020-2021 Enrollment (10/1) | September 2021 Enrollment | McKibben Projection 2021-2022 |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Jefferson Elementary | 329 | 333 | 315 |
| Keller Elementary | 540 | 545 | 537 |
| Kennedy Elementary | 330 | 340 | 309 |
| Oak St. Elementary | 367 | 371 | 382 |
| Parmenter Elementary | 310 | 301 | 352 |
| Total Elementary | 1876 | 1890 | 1895 |



2021 Enrollment - Preliminary Information

| School | 2020-2021 Enrollment (10/1) | September 2021 Enrollment | McKibben Projection 2021-2022 |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Annie Sullivan MS | 349 | 329 | 338 |
| Horace Mann MS | 415 | 363 | 366 |
| Remington MS | 380 | 378 | 383 |
| Total Middle School | 1144 | 1070 | 1087 |



2021 Enrollment - Preliminary Information

| School | 2020-2021 Enrollment (10/1) | September 2021 Enrollment | McKibben Projection 2021-2022 |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ECDC | 79 | 129 | 111* |
| | | | |
| Franklin High School | 1739 | 1682 | 1682 |

*placeholder based on historic trends and building capacity;
difficult to project accurately

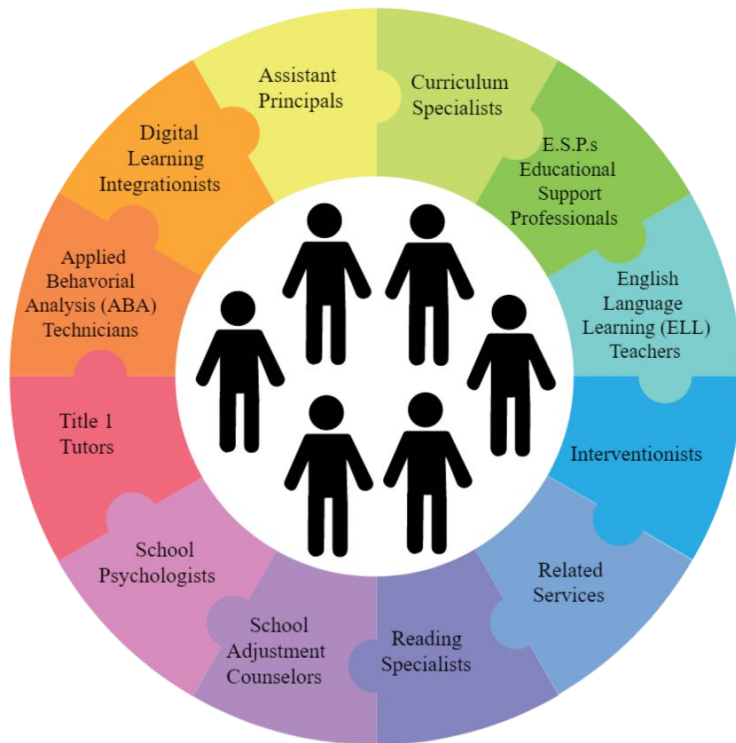


2021 Enrollment - Preliminary Information

| School | 2020-2021 Enrollment (10/1) | September 2021 Enrollment | McKibben Projection 2021-2022 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Franklin Public Schools | 4848 | 4771 | 4783 |



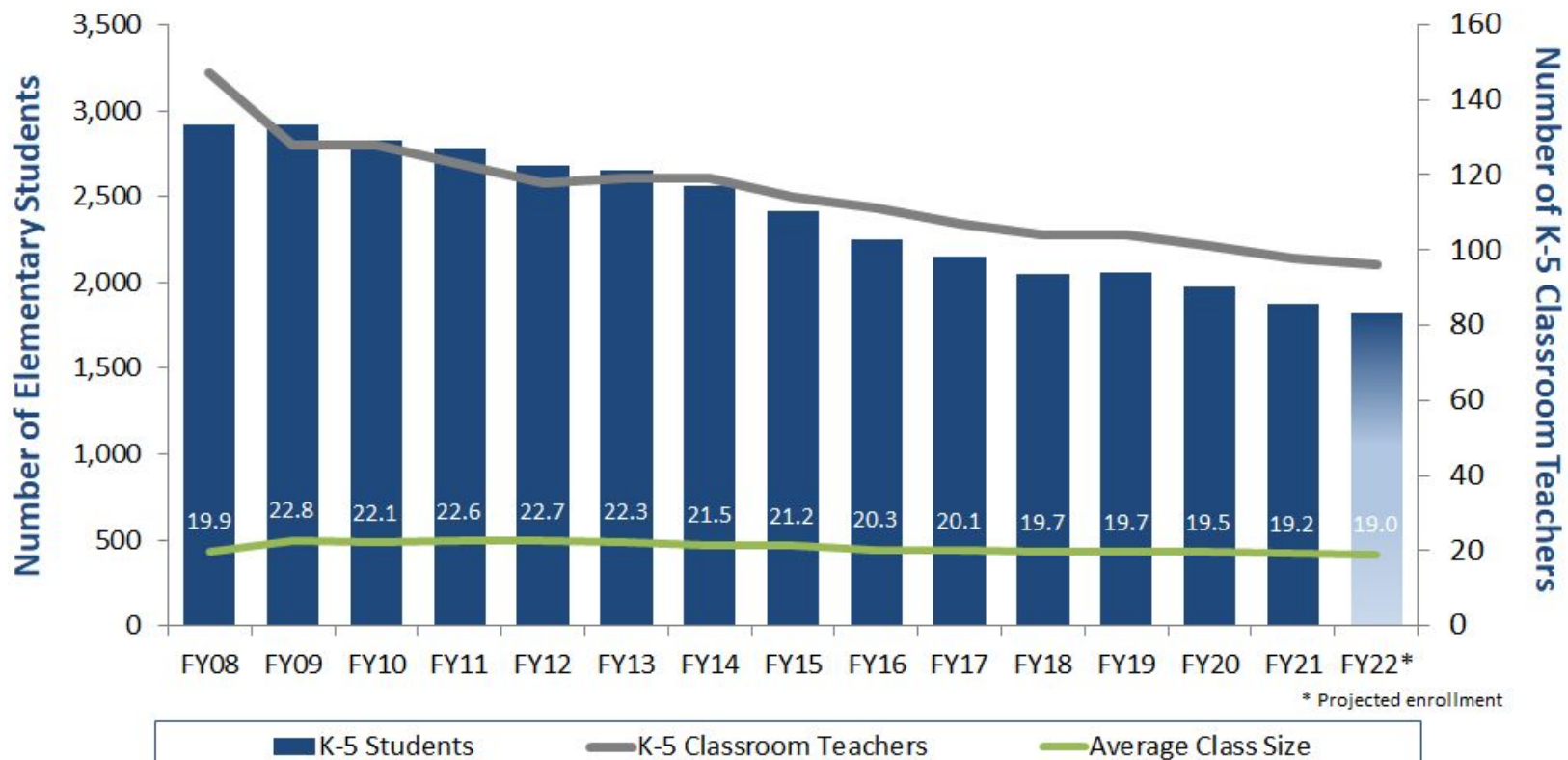
Expanding Roles in Education



Staff headcount relatively stable in past several years as roles have evolved to accommodate expanded student needs.

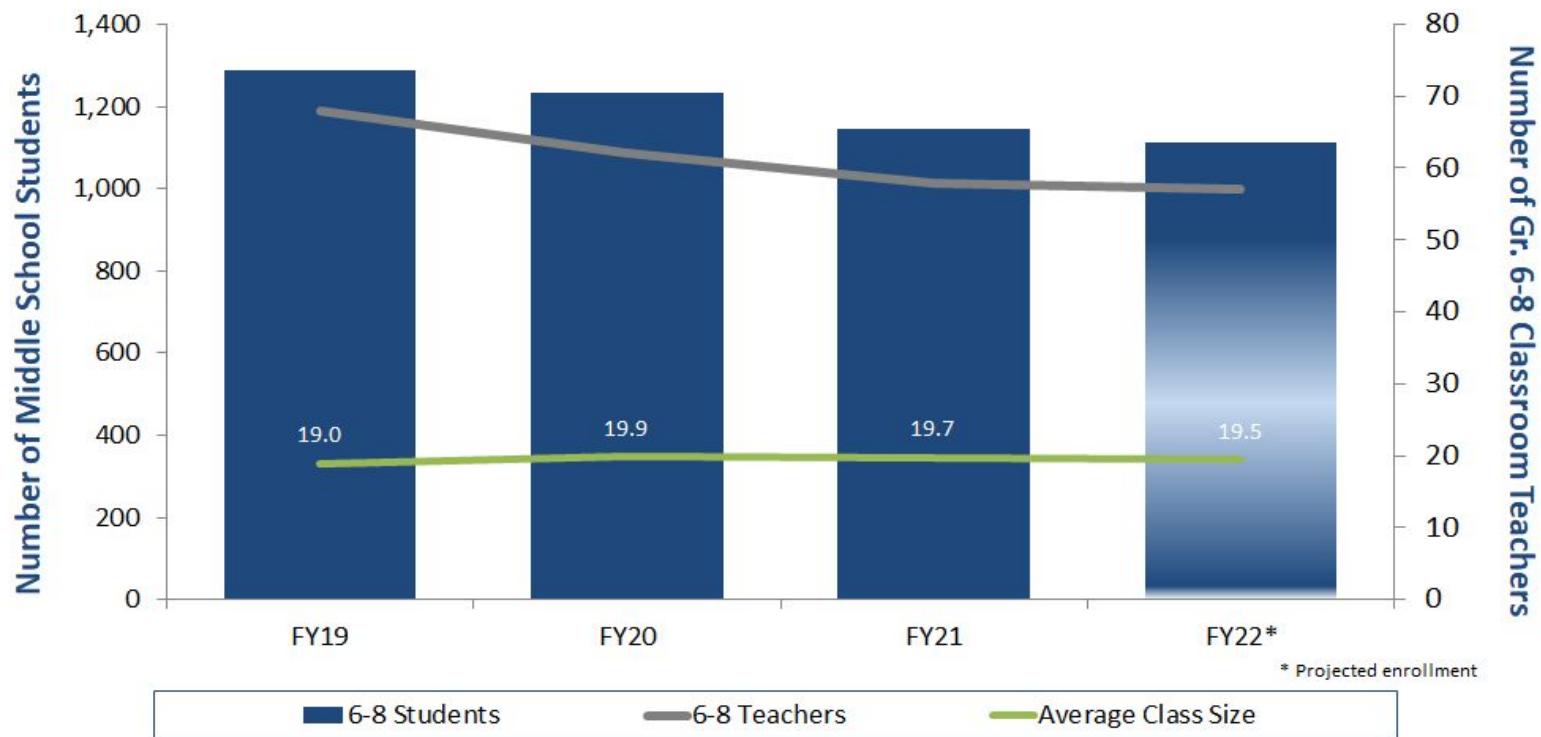


Elementary Enrollment vs. Number of Elementary Classroom Teachers 2008-2022



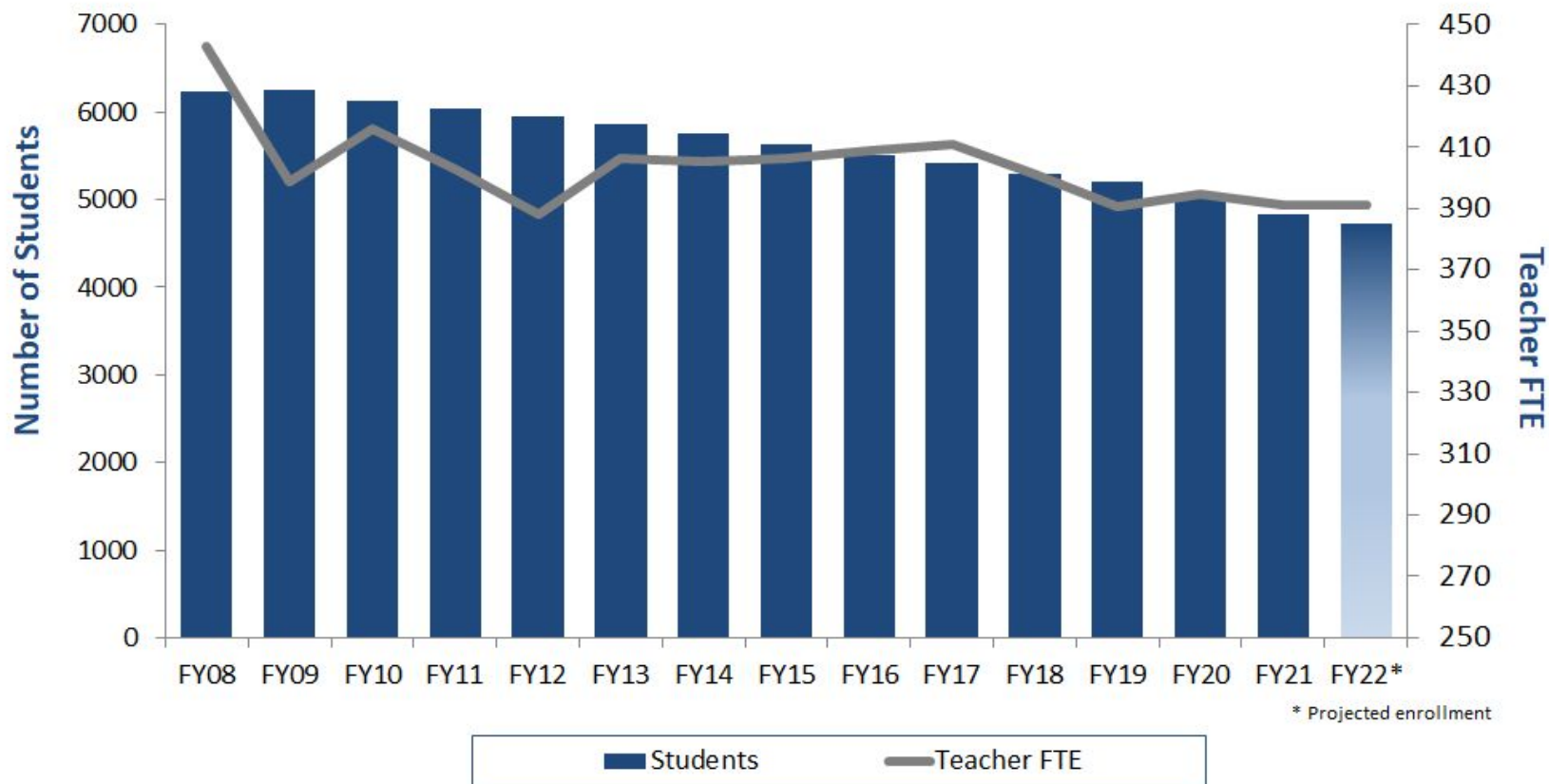


Middle School Enrollment vs. Number of Gr. 6-8 Classroom Teachers 2019-2022





Districtwide Enrollment vs. Teacher FTE 2004-2022





Financial Update



Chapter 70 Funding

A district's Chapter 70 aid is determined in three basic steps:

1. It defines and calculates a **foundation budget**, an adequate funding level for each district, given the specific grades, programs, and demographic characteristics of its students.
 - a. FY2022 foundation budget reflects **Student Opportunity Act**
2. It then determines an equitable **local contribution**, how much of that "foundation budget" should be paid for by each city and town's property tax, based upon the relative wealth of the community.
3. The remainder is funded by Chapter 70 **state aid**.



Step 1 : Foundation Budget

The spending target imposed by the Education Reform Act of 1993 for each school district as the **minimum level necessary to provide an adequate education for all students**

Key Factors

- Enrollment
- Wage Adjustment Factor
- Inflation

Reflects the **Student Opportunity Act** based on the recommendations of the Foundation Budget Review Committee

Franklin FY22 per student \$11,294



Step 2 : Local Required Contribution

How much can Franklin afford to pay towards the foundation budget?

Key Factors

- Local effort from property wealth
- Local effort from income
- Municipal revenue growth factor



Step 3 : Backfill with Chapter 70 Aid

Foundation Aid Districts

Student Opportunity Act will provide additional funding for districts receiving foundation aid because base rates have increased

Franklin is a Minimum Aid District

Student Opportunity Act impact to Franklin:

- Additional Circuit Breaker reimbursement for transportation
- Charter School reimbursement
- Increase to local required contribution

\$11.2 Million in Excess Base Aid (hold harmless)

- Franklin is second to Boston \$29M
- Some other districts with excess base aid: Weymouth \$10.8M - Billerica \$10.2M - Mansfield \$7.2M - Pentucket \$7.2M - Tewksbury \$7M

Franklin will only receive minimum aid (\$30 per pupil) until the excess base is reduced



Franklin's Foundation Budget FY21 and FY22



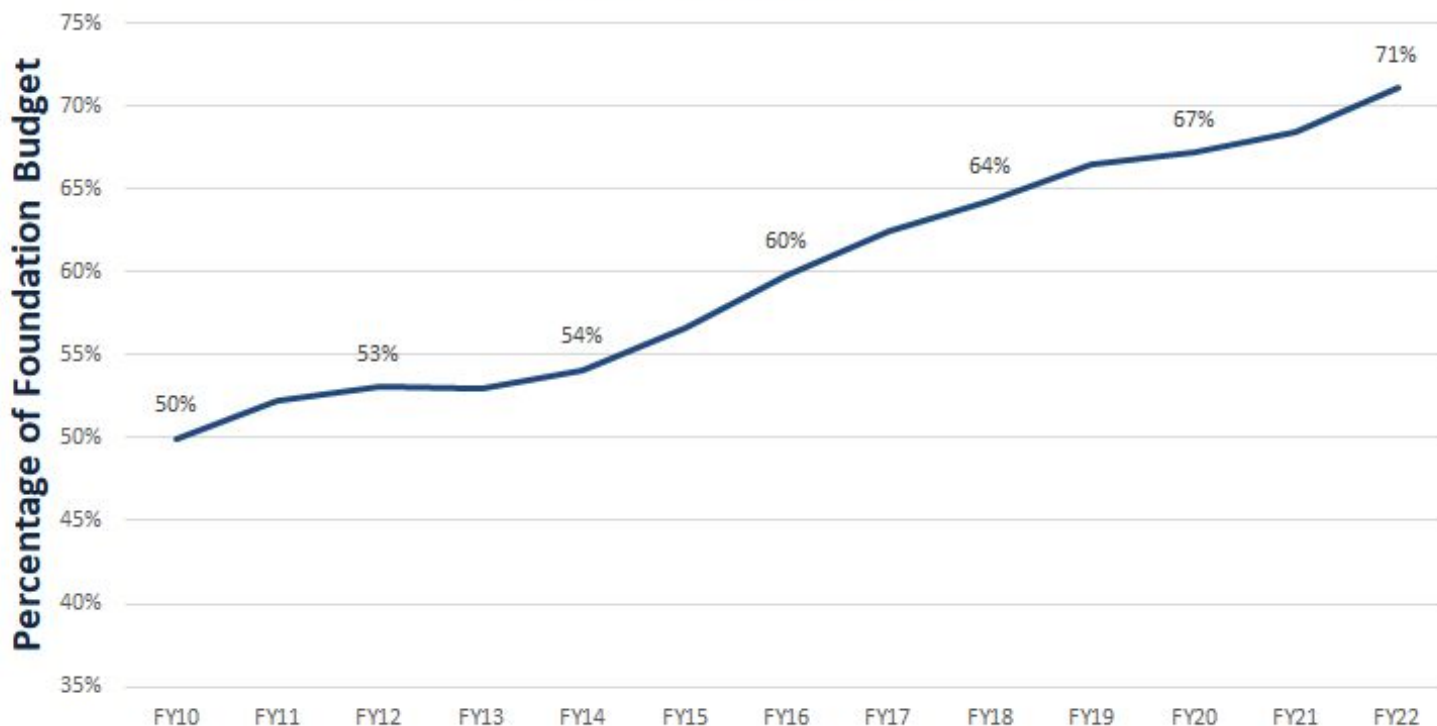
Comparison to FY21

| | FY21 | FY22 | Change | Pct Chg |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| Enrollment | 5,511 | 5,292 | -219 | -3.97% |
| Foundation budget | 60,169,866 | 59,769,256 | -400,610 | -0.67% |
| → Required district contribution | 41,152,523 | 42,443,297 | 1,290,774 | 3.14% |
| Chapter 70 aid | 28,416,161 | 28,574,921 | 158,760 | 0.56% |
| Required net school spending (NSS) | 69,568,684 | 71,018,218 | 1,449,534 | 2.08% |



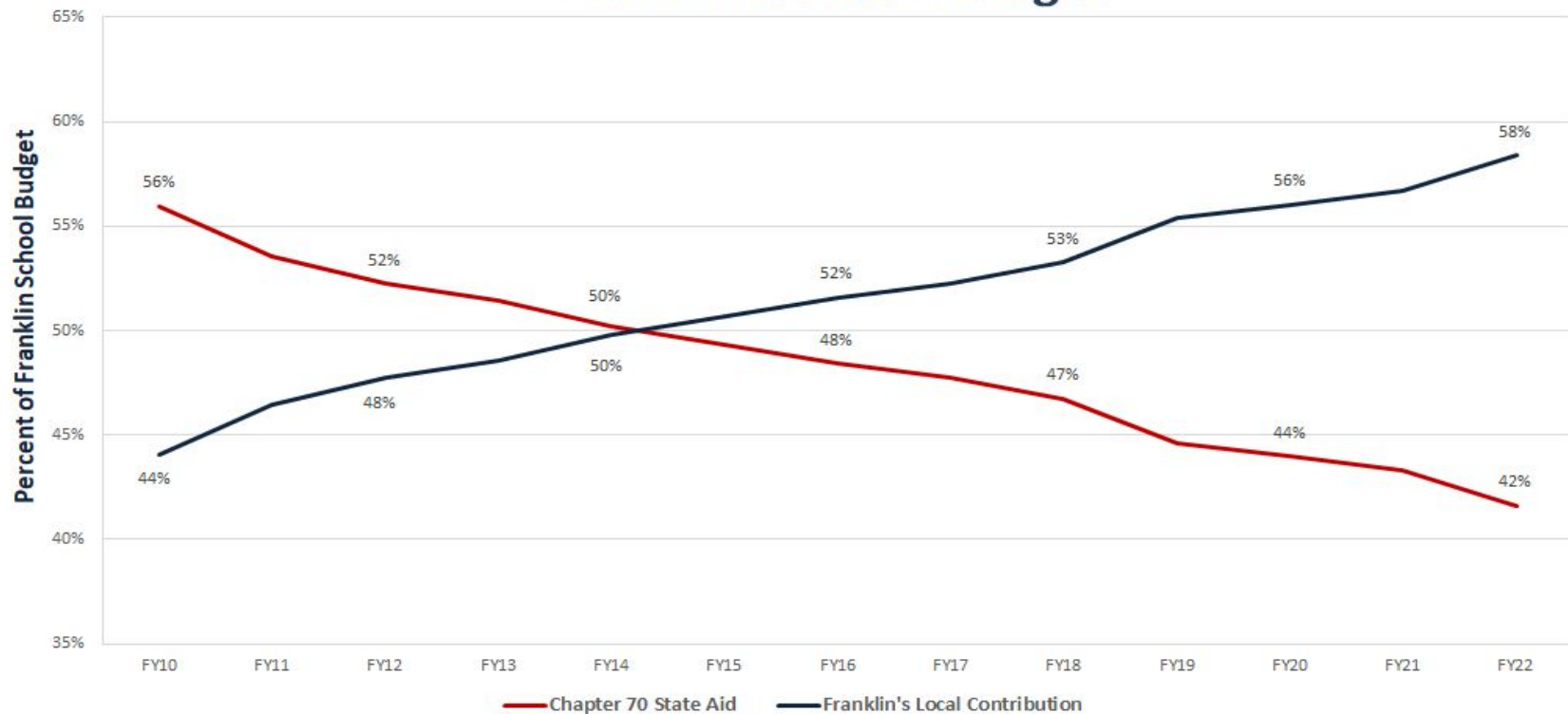


Required Local Contribution as a Percentage of Foundation Budget





Chapter 70 vs. Local Contribution as a Percent of Franklin School Budget





Per Pupil Comparison to State Average

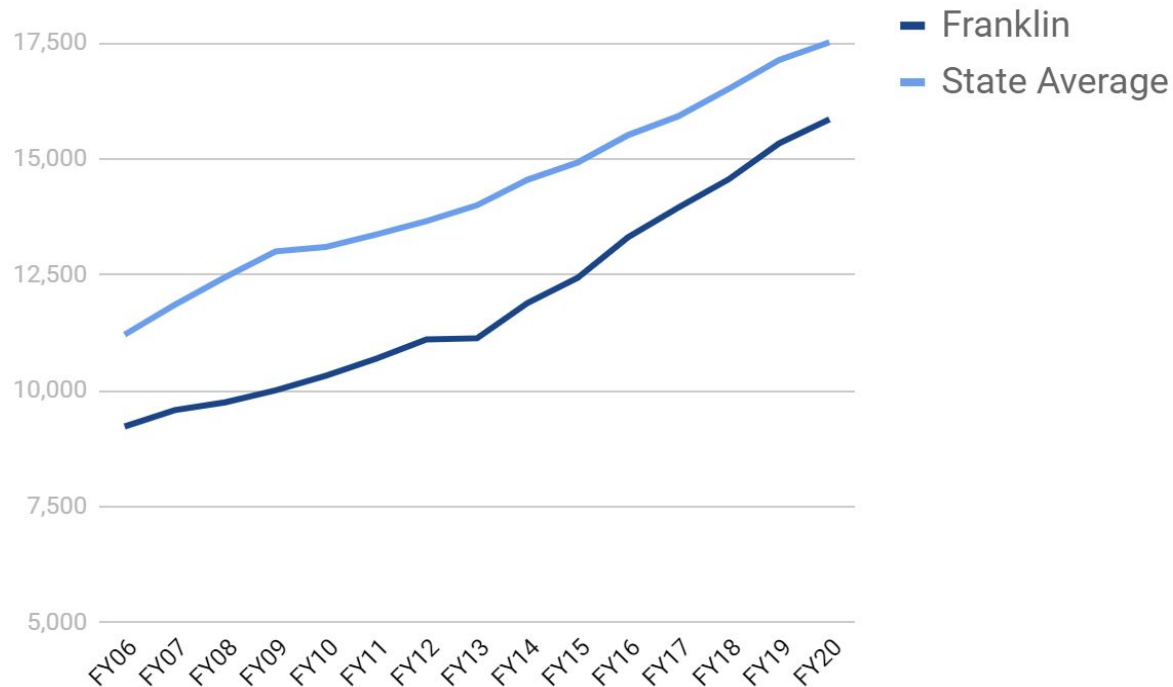
| 2020 (updated June, 2021) | Franklin | State Average | Percentage Differential |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| In-District Per Pupil Expenditure | \$14,698 | \$16,936 | -13.22% |
| Total Per Pupil Expenditure | \$15,850 | \$17,548 | -9.67% |

Franklin ranks in the 25th percentile in per pupil spending throughout the state.

75% of districts in Massachusetts spend more, per pupil, than Franklin.



Per Pupil Comparison to State Average





State Per-Pupil Spending from Highest to Lowest

Provincetown, Truro, Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical, Wellfleet, Marthas Vineyard, Erving, Rowe, Tisbury, Edgartown, Farmington River, Cape Cod Regional Vocational Technical, Up-Island, Cambridge, Eastham, Bristol County Agricultural, South Middlesex Regional Vocational Technical, Franklin County Regional Vocational Technical, Weston, Southern Berkshire, Orleans, Shawsheen Valley Regional Vocational Technical, Norfolk County Agricultural, Boston, Hancock, Amherst, Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational Technical, Florida, Pathfinder Regional Vocational Technical, Blue Hills Regional Vocational Technical, Oak Bluffs, Lincoln, Northampton-Smith Vocational Agricultural, Upper Cape Cod Regional Vocational Technical, Nantucket, Berkshire Hills, Amherst-Pelham, Greater Lawrence Regional Vocational Technical, Conway, Old Colony Regional Vocational Technical, Berlin, Northern Berkshire Regional Vocational Technical, Hull, Nashoba Valley Regional Vocational Technical, Waltham, Brewster, South Shore Regional Vocational Technical, Concord-Carlisle, Watertown, Shutesbury, Dover-Sherborn, Whittier Regional Vocational Technical, Carlisle, Lincoln-Sudbury, Greater Lowell Regional Vocational Technical, Southeastern Regional Vocational Technical, Greater New Bedford Regional Vocational Technical, Nauset, Montachusett Regional Vocational Technical, Assabet Valley Regional Vocational Technical, Lenox, Burlington, Concord, New Salem-Wendell, Blackstone Valley Regional Vocational Technical, Tri County Regional Vocational Technical, Leverett, Brookline, Greater Fall River Regional Vocational Technical, Salem, Wellesley, Wareham, Essex North Shore, Southern Worcester County Regional Vocational Technical, Dedham, Rockport, Somerville, Newton, Southborough, Mattapoisett, Pioneer Valley, Monomoy, Harvard, Lee, Chesterfield-Goshen, Boxford, Sherborn, Bristol-Plymouth Regional Vocational Technical, Maynard, Dover, Gill-Montague, Westwood, Wayland, Westhampton, Sandwich, Falmouth, Hampshire, North Adams, Framingham, Nahant, Masconomet, Richmond, Bedford, Mashpee, Manchester Essex, Gateway, Medford, Dennis-Yarmouth, Randolph, Williamstown, Middleton, Northborough, Needham, Plymouth, Hamilton-Wenham, Holyoke, Triton, Southbridge, Andover, Woburn, Ipswich, Foxborough, Lexington, Haverhill, Pelham, Wake, Northboro-Southboro, Monson, Newburyport, Mount Greylock, Barnstable, Nashoba, Plainville, Frontier, Agawam, Whately, Gloucester, Springfield, Westfield, Wrentham, Plympton, Cohasset, Tewksbury, Ludlow, West Boylston, Deerfield, Pittsfield, Amesbury, Worthington, Sunderland, Hawlemont, Billerica, Olney, Hudson, Central Berkshire, Marblehead, Mansfield, Ralph C. Mahar, Swampscott, Marlborough, Bellingham, Sudbury, Danvers, Sharon, Quabbin, Westborough, Topsfield, North Reading, Millis, Millbury, Norfolk, Avon, Norwood, Medfield, Canton, Braintree, Duxbury, Adams-Cheshire, Bourne, Greenfield, Rockland, Palmer, Spencer-E Brookfield, Uxbridge, Norwell, Walpole, Lynnfield, Lawrence, Savoy, Westport, Mendon-Upton, Webster, Seekonk, Ware, Quincy, Pentucket, Weymouth, Wales, Wakefield, Chicopee, Hopedale, Clarksburg, Weymouth, Natick, North Middlesex, Tyngsborough, East Longmeadow, Scituate, Northampton, Stoughton, Longmeadow, Marion, Carver, Fall River, Medway, Orange, Ayer Shirley, Somerset Berkley, Somerset, Westfield, Middleborough, Attleboro, Southwick-Tolland-Granville, Brimfield, Lowell, Milford, Georgetown, Berlin-Boylston, Athol-Royalston, Tantasqua, Malden, South Hadley, Douglas, Littleton, Northbridge, Norton, King Philip, Sutton, Milton, Chelmsford, Sturbridge, Boylston, Quaboag, New Bedford, North Brookfield, Peabody, Westford, Franklin, Winchendon, Pembroke, Fitchburg, Hanover, Dighton-Rehoboth, Hingham, Abington, Winchester, Belchertown, Leominster, Lynn, Holbrook, Oxford, West Springfield, Cranby, Rochester, Gardner, Reading, Swansea, Leicester, Everett, Easton, Taunton, Revere, Clinton, Holland, Ashland, Arlington, Easthampton, Marshfield, Attleboro, Beverly, Holliston, Lunenburg, Shrewsbury, Dartmouth, Auburn, North Attleborough, Whitman-Hanson, Winthrop, Narragansett, Belmont, Haverhill, Hatfield, Blackstone-Millville, Freetown-Lakeville, North Andover, Bridgewater-Raynham, Ashburnham-Westminster, Wachusett, Methuen-Dudley-Charlton, Grafton, West Bridgewater, Acushnet, Fairhaven Brookfield, East Bridgewater, Kingston, Southampton, Berkley, Melrose, Dracut, Halifax



Net School Spending (NSS)

**Local Contribution + State Aid =
Required Net School Spending (NSS)**

**This is the minimum amount that a
district must spend to comply with
state law.**

Net School Spending must be equal
to or greater than the **Foundation
Budget**

In FY2020, Franklin spent **\$ 7.6M MORE**
than required NSS

This is **11.2% MORE** than required NSS, yet
still Franklin falls in the **22nd percentile
statewide**

78% of MA districts spend more than 11%
over required NSS

In FY2020 Massachusetts districts spent an
average of **25% more** than required NSS
overall

Detailed NSS data for all districts can be found at
<https://www.doe.mass.edu/finance/statistics/>



Impact of Pandemic on Funding and Implications

- Strategic allocation and utilization of funds

"Schools need to use this one-time funding to invest in programs and innovations that will lead to long-term benefits and tackle the longstanding challenges of our current education system." -- Rennie Center for Education Research and Policy

- Multiple sources of funding recently and over the next few years
 - State and Federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CvRF and CARES) to school and town
 - ESSER funding to schools through FY 24
 - Operating Budget
 - Capital Budget
 - Town of Franklin ARPA funding
 - State Funding Earmarks
 - DESE sponsored programs
 - Other Grants
- AVOID the funding cliff





Highlights of Strategic Pandemic Related Investments

- Technology
 - Chromebooks, Touchscreen Displays, faculty laptops, 10Gb Internet
 - Digital Learning Integrationists
- Facilities
 - UVGI technology
 - PPE and other health related needs
- Social-Emotional Learning
 - Additional counselors and mental health supports for students
 - Additional nursing staff
- Academics
 - High quality instructional materials (print and online), assessments to gauge skills
 - Interventionists
- ESSER III funding survey results will help inform future planning





Major Takeaways

- Current proposed FY 22 Budget plans for continued support of students in post-pandemic “recovery”, prioritizing class sizes and academic/SEL interventions.
- We anticipate being able to support the FY22 budget with available revenue sources and supplemental state and federal aid to meet pandemic learning needs
- Franklin is in the 25th percentile for per pupil expenditure and 22nd percentile for actual net school spending.
- Percentage of local funding towards the FPS budget has increased and **will continue** to increase over time.
- We need to be planning for the long term learning needs of FPS students

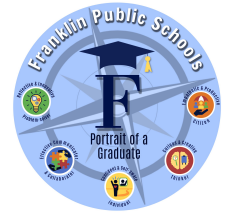


School Facility Planning



Facilities Planning Timelines

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Spring, Summer 2021 | Transition of students, faculty/staff, and families from Davis Thayer to Keller Elementary School |
| Summer 2021 | Distribution of useful materials from DT across the District |
| Fall 2021 | Assess classroom items and retrieve additional materials, as needed |
| Fall 2021 | Declare materials as surplus to donate or sell |
| By end of 2021 | School Committee vote on declaring building as surplus and return to Town |
| Winter, 2021 | Master Facilities Plan proposals received/contract award |
| Spring, 2022 | School Committee Discussion of Master Facilities Plan |



Implications of Pandemic on Facilities Planning



- We need to take our time with a Master Facilities Plan
- Prepandemic demographic report and facilities analysis need careful examination
- As a result of the pandemic, we are using our school spaces differently
 - Additional small group spaces for targeted instruction
 - Additional counseling spaces needed
- We are exceeding the assumption (275) for single family home sales in 2021, leaving more variance with the demographic projections (260 as of 9/30) especially at elementary.
- Wonder about future enrollment trends based on future real estate market



Thank you!

Comments and Questions